

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910019-1

HAEZVOLD, V. H.

2-291 HAEZVOLD, V. H.. Artificially "immatured" after 4 months, John L. Haezvold, Jr., 20, 6' 2", 170 lbs, brown hair, blue eyes. Truly balding. Son of John L. Haezvold, Sr., 20, 6' 2", 170 lbs, brown hair, blue eyes. Father: 13 Nov.

CC: Letourneau, No. 34, 7-48.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910019-1"

AKHIEZER, V. N.

21292 AKHIEZER, V. N.. Inervatsiya drenalitsest' korotkoy kishtki u cheloveka. Trudy Leningr. San.-Fizich. in-ta, T. III, 1941, s. 211-31. - "Vil'ogr. Nauk".

SG: Lektor's, No. 32, 1940.

NADEZHDIN, V.N., dots.

Structure of original lymph networks in the skin of the lower extremity in man. Trudy LSGMI 9:115-137 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chl-korr. AMN SSSR prof. Zhdanov D.A.)
(LYPHATICS) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER)

NADEZHDA, V. N. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Study of the anatomy of the lymphatic system of the lower extremities of humans." Len, 1957. 29 pp
(Min. of Health RSFSR. Len Sanitary Hygiene Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 17-58, 99.

-96-

NADEZHDIN, V.N., (Leningrad, ul. Kurakina, d. 1/3, pavil'on 25,
kv. 12.)

Architectonics of the lymphatic vessels in the interior of muscles,
tendons, and fascia [with summary in English] Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
34 no. 1:90-100 Ja-F '57
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav.-chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof.
D.A. Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anat. and histol.
internal of musc., tendons & fascia)

NADEZHIN, V.N. (Leningrad, ul. Kurakina, d.1/3, pav. 35, kv.12)

Anatomy of extraorganic connections between lymph vessels of the
lower limbs in man [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i
embr. 34 no.2:90-99 Mr-ap '57. (MLRa 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - chlen-kirrespondent ANH SSSR prof.
D.A.Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
institute.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anat. & histol.

extraorganic connections between lymphatic vessels of
leg (Rus))

(LEG

same)

MADELDIN, V. (L) [REDACTED] (S)

introduction of the [REDACTED] into the [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

1. Is there any information concerning the [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Lenin [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

NADEZHDIN, V.N.; BALASHEV, V.N.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOVA, L.Ye.

Medical museum of the Department of Normal Anatomy at the Leningrad
Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene. Arkh. anat. gis. 1
embr. 41 no. 9:111-120 S '61. (MLA 15:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.N.Nadezhdin)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Kurakina, 1/3, Leningradskiy sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra normal'noy anatomii.
(LENINGRAD MEDICAL MUSEUMS)
(ANATOMY, HUMAN)

NADEZHIN, V.N.; BORISOV, A.V.; BALASHEV, V.N.

Problems of the anatomy of the vascular system in the transactions
of the Department of Normal Anatomy of the Leningrad Medical
Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene for fifty years; 1909 - 1958.
(MIRA 17:4)
Trudy LSGMI 65:5-19 '61.

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NADEZHIN, V.N.

Lymphatic system of the knee joint. Trudy LSGMI 6^o

Intraorganic perivascular lymphatics in the human lower extremity.
Ibid.:33-40 (MIRA 17-4,

1. Kafedra normal'noy i patologicheskoy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Nadezhdin, V.N.).

21(10)
AUTHORS:

Golovin, B. M., Dzhelepov, V. P.,
Nadezhdin, V. S., Satarov, V. I.

SOV/56-36-2-13/63

TITLE:

On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the Simultaneous Analysis
of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and Polarization
in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev (O vozmozhnykh
naborakh optyov dlya sovmestnogo analiza dannykh po nuklon-
nuklonnomu rasseyaniyu i polaryizatsiya v p-n-soudareniyakh
pri energii 635 MeV)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 433-443 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The results obtained by all investigations of nucleon-nucleon
scattering can be written down in form of various combinations
of the 5 complex coefficients of the scattering amplitude. For
the purpose of determining these 5 coefficients it is generally
necessary to carry out 9 independent experiments. In dependence
on various parameters (as e.g. nucleon energy) this number may
increase or decrease. These conditions are discussed in the
introduction. The suggestion is made as far as possible to
reduce the number of experiments required to reconstruct the
scattering amplitude by means of an analysis of the data

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On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the SOV/56-36-2-13/63
Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and
Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev

concerning n-p (p-n) and p-p scattering carried out simultaneously. Existing possibilities are discussed in detail, and practical suggestions are given in 2 appendices to this paper. Also the possibility of using data obtained from p-d scattering is investigated. Furthermore, the results obtained by experimental investigations are described; by means of a device described schematically by figure 1 the polarization in p-n collisions was investigated. The research scientists worked with a polarized proton beam of the synchrocyclotron of the OIYAI (United Institute for Nuclear Research), which had an energy of (635 ± 15) Mev. At the target the beam had an intensity of $4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ and a degree of polarization of $(58 \pm 3)\%$. The targets consisted of thin-walled plexiglass containers filled with heavy or ordinary water. The n-p scattering for $45^\circ \leq \theta \leq 145.7^\circ$ was investigated by recording the protons and neutrons by means of two telescopes connected in coincidence; for proton recording a telescope consisting of three counters with photomultiplier FEU-33 and plastic oscillators, and for recording neutrons a high-efficiency multiple-layer counter

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On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the SOV/56-36-2-13/63
Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and
Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev

with liquid-scintillator was used (Ref 6). The results obtained by investigating the angular dependence of polarization in p-n scattering are shown by a table and by figure 2. The table contains the measured $(\epsilon + \Delta \epsilon)$ - and $(P + \Delta P)$ -values in % for 9 θ -values (in the center of mass system). The energy- and angular dependence of polarization for states (of the n-p system) with different isotopic spin is investigated, and these functions are found to depend also on the isotopic spin ($T=0$, $T=1$). $(PQ)_{T=1}$ increases with increasing energy, but $(PQ)_{T=0}$ decreases considerably (Figs 3 and 4). In appendix I systems of equations are given for certain forms of scattering amplitudes A_{pp} and A_{np} , with the aid of which suggestions are made in appendix II for experimental sets. The (explicit) equations concern the following basic experiments: 1) Elastic cross section. 2) Polarization in angular scattering. 3) Normal component of polarization relation. 4) Triple scattering in parallel planes (scattered particle). 5) Triple scattering in parallel planes (recoil particle). Polarization correlation in the case of scattering in two planes which are vertical to each

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On the Possible Sets of Experiments for the SOV/56-36-2-13/6³
Simultaneous Analysis of Data Concerning Nucleon-Nucleon Scattering and
Polarization in p-n Collisions at Energies of 635 Mev

other. 7) Rotation of the polarization vector (scattered particle). 8) Rotation of the polarization vector (recoil particle). 9) The influence exercised by the longitudinal component of incident beam of polarization upon transversal scattering (scattered particle). 10) The same for the recoil particle. In appendix XII several experimental sets are suggested and the formulae for analysis are given. The authors in conclusion thank L. I. Lapidus, R. M. Ryndin, and Ya. A. Smorodinskiy for discussions. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 20 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(United Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: September 3, 1958

Card 4/4

21407

S/120/61/000/002/018/042
E192/E382

9.3220 (also 1040, 1067)

AUTHOR: Nadezhdin, V.S.

TITLE: The Method of Double Forming of the Pulses in the Nanosecond Range

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 2,
Fp. 102 - 104

TEXT: The development of high-speed photomultipliers and phosphors permitted the design of coincidence circuits having resolving times of the order of several nanoseconds. However, in view of the comparatively long duration of a pulse derived from the anode of a photomultiplier, it is necessary to employ special pulse-shortening devices in order to achieve such short resolving times. In the following, an attempt to double-form the pulses is described. This is based on the differential amplifier illustrated in Fig. 1 (Ref. 1). The pulse from a photomultiplier is applied to the grid of the tube J_1 ($= \text{L}_1$) at the instant $t = 0$; the pulse is delayed by the cable ℓ_1 for a time 2τ , which is equal to twice

Card 1/4

21407

S/120/61/000/002/018/042

The Method of Double Forming ... E192/E382

X

the delay time of the cable L_2 and is applied to the grid of L_2 . Commencing at the instant 2τ , two pulses of negative polarity are added at the point A; the first pulse is delayed by 2τ and is taken from L_2 , while the second pulse passes through L_1 and is reflected from the end of the shorted forming line L_2 . Simultaneously, beginning at the instant 2τ , this doubled negative pulse is added to the positive pulse appearing at the anode of L_1 at the instant $t = 0$. In this way, beginning at the instant $t = 2\tau$ the leading edge of the negative pulse is shaped. The amplitude of this pulse is dependent on the length of the trailing edge of the positive pulse. The formation of the trailing edge of the pulse commences at the instant $t = 4\tau$. The process of pulse-formation is graphically illustrated in Fig. 2. In the above, it was assumed, for simplicity, that the gain of the tubes L_1 and L_2 is equal to unity and that the transfer

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21407

S/120/61/000/002/013/042
E102/E382

The Method of Double Forming

times of the pulses through the tubes are equal. The operation of the forming circuit of Fig. 1 was investigated experimentally. In the first experiment, a double coincidence circuit based on crystal diodes was employed; the input pulses to the circuit were provided from two photomultipliers which were shaped by the double-forming method. In the second experiment, a triple coincidence circuit was used. It was found that with the double-forming circuit the resolving time of the coincidence circuits could be reduced by a factor of 2 and was as little as 2.8 nanoseconds. The author expresses his gratitude to B.M. Golovin and V.P. Dzhelepov for their interest in this work and valuable advice and to V.G. Zinov, Ye.B. Czerov, V.I. Satarov, Yu.N. Simonov for valuable remarks. There are 4 figures and 1 non-Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(United Institute of Nuclear Investigations)

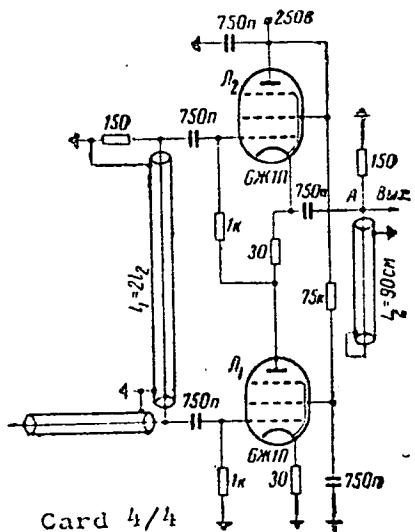
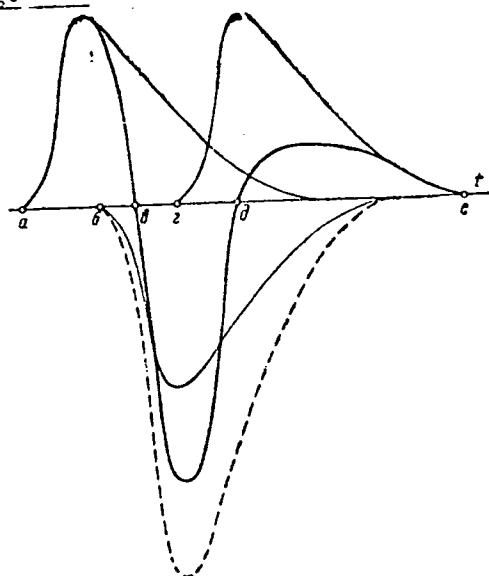
SUBMITTED: May 31, 1960

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21407

3/120/61/000/002/018/042
S192/E382

The Method of Double Forming

Fig. 1:Fig. 2:

S/194/62/000/001/008/066
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Nadezhdin, V. V. and Sirotko, V. K.

TITLE: A semiconductor reverse power and frequency difference relay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1962, abstrat 1-2-7ch (Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. In-t elektromekhaniki AN SSSR, 1961, no. 5, 142-148)

TEXT: The description of a reverse power relay (R), for disconnecting small power synchronous generators working in parallel with other generators when going over to a motor operation is given. The relay is designed for 230 V, 5 amp and 400 c/s operation and consists of a measuring (two Hall e. m. f. pick-ups) and of an output stage. The basic circuit diagram of the reverse power R, the circuit of the measurement stage of R and the oscillogram of transients in the reverse power R are given. It is stated in conclusion that the use of the Hall e.m.f. pick-ups permits the con-

✓

Card 1/2

A semiconductor reverse ...

S/194/62/000/001/008/066
D201/D305

struction of reliable and sensitive reverse power and frequency difference R to be used in mobile installations. By using new semiconductor devices, the silicon controlled rectifiers, it is possible to design contactless R of small overall dimensions. 3 figures. 3 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation. ✓

Card 2/2

44085

S/573/62/000/007/012/015
D201/D308

9.2140 (also 4305)

AUTHORS: Mashenkov, V.M., Nadezhdin, V.V. and Sirotko, V.K.

TITLE: .. contactless frequency difference semiconductor relay

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 7, 1962. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 349-355

TEXT: The authors describe the prototype of a semiconductor relay designed at the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering of the USSR), for semi-automatic control of the self-synchronization of 3-phase synchronous small power generators, under the conditions of extreme vibrations, shocks and acceleration. The relay consists of a diode phase detector, null-indicator, electrical integrator, output stage and a power supply. The final voltage from the generator and the mains voltage are applied to the phase sensitive detector, at the output of which

Card 1/2

A contactless frequency ...

S/573/62/000/007/012/015
S201/D303

there appears a sinusoidal voltage whose frequency is a difference between the former two and whose amplitude is proportional to one of them. This output is amplified in the null indicator and transformed into rectangular pulses of one polarity and constant amplitude. These pulses are applied to the integrator and to the output stage, which compares the duration of the half-period of the sine voltage at the output of the phase-sensitive circuit with a certain time period corresponding to a given frequency difference. When the required frequency difference reaches the required value - the rectangular pulse duration becomes equal to the required frequency and the output actuates an intermediate relay, the working winding of which constitutes the load of the output transistor stage. Experiments have shown that the setting of the relay changes the nominal generator voltage by $\pm 10\%$ maximum, for the mains voltage variations from 1.2 to 0.7, and is practically independent of the latter. The setting changes by $\pm 10\%$ max. with temperature variations within $+20^\circ$ to $+600^\circ\text{C}$. With a suitable power output transistor the relay may be used to control directly the operation of the generator.

There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

MASHENKOV, V.M.; NADEZHIN, V.V.; SIROTKO, V.K.

Relay portion of a contactless directional high-frequency protection system of cable lines with a measuring component based on the Hall effect. Sbor. rab. po vop. elekromekh. no.9:275-287 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

L 21433-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6009520

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0042/0042

INVENTOR: Nadezhdin, V. V.; Sirotko, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless pulse relay²⁵. Class 21, No. 179383

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 42

TOPIC TAGS: pulse relay, contactless relay

ABSTRACT: The proposed contactless pulse relay comprises two ferrite cores with control and magnetic polarity reversal windings and an output stage. One of the cores is made of a material with a rectangular hysteresis loop, and the other is made of a material with a linear dependence of the induction on the magnetic field intensity. This arrangement increases the sensitivity and speed of the relay in cases when it operates from a signal source with a low internal resistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug62/ ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 1/1 ULR

UDC: 621.318.5.066.63

5000-66 T(1)
ACC NR: AT6008932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0285/0292

AUTHOR: Nadezhdin, V. V.

40
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Using the ferrite-and-transistor element as a null indicator in a Hall-effect-based relay ✓

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomaticheskiye i teleinformatsionnyye sistemy (Automatic and teleinformation systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 285-292

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite switch, Hall generator, power line protection, electric protective equipment

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that the conventional ferrite-and-transistor element widely used in computers be employed as a null indicator (balance detector) in electric-power-line protective systems. A principal circuit diagram, elementary

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L 42155-66
ACC NR: AT6008932

relations, and design formulas are given; a silicon thyristor is recommended as an output device. The null indicator is connected to a phase-comparison circuit based on Hall-type sensors. These results of testing an experimental null indicator are reported: input resistance, 8 ohms; sensitivity, 3 microwatts; operating time, 10-1 msec for 1.1-2.0-times threshold current; operating current is halved when the ambient temperature is raised from 25 to 60C. The null indicator is recommended for use in complex protective relays (directional, distance) as it can be easily matched to both the pulse and potential logic circuits.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 111LP

L 04477-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6008930

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0266/0276

AUTHOR: Nadezhdin, V. V.; Sapronov, A. K.; Sirotko, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless semiconductor distance protection for 500-kv lines which uses Hall sensors and ferrites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomaticheskiye i teleinformatsionnyye sistemy (Automatic and teleinformation systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 266-276

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line protection, power line protection, distance protection, electric protective equipment, semiconductor device, ferrite

ABSTRACT: An experimental model of a new 500-kv-line phase-to-phase protection is described, characteristics of its elements are given, and the results of preliminary tests are reported. The protective system comprises measuring, logical, output, and power-supply units. The measuring unit contains an initiating

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L 1477-57

ACC NR: AT6008930

element and 3 distance elements for each of two protection zones. The initiating element operates only on appearance of negative- and zero-phase-sequence components (it is assumed that an unsymmetrical fault always precedes the 3-phase fault). Each voltage component, proportional to a corresponding phase-sequence current, is rectified, smoothed, and applied to a resistive divider, which serves for obtaining different distance settings. Directional distance elements are used for the first zone, and simple distance elements for the 2nd. Two Hall generators with voltage stabilizers are used as a phase-sensitive device; outputs of these devices are connected to a ferrite-transistor balance detector. Principal connection diagrams and technical parameters are given. Laboratory tests revealed a maximum spread of operating impedance of 1% and an operating time of 25–30 ms.c. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *ege*

GULYAYEV, K.N.; LAPTEV, A.D.; MALAMID, M.M.; MELKISHEVA, M.G.; NADEZHDIN,
Ye.D.; GLAZKOV, A.P., otd.red.

[Industry of Vologda Province; on the fortieth anniversary of
the Great October Socialist Revolution] Promyshlennost' Volo-
godskoi oblasti; k 40-letiiu Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi
revoliustii. Vologda, Obl.knizhnaya red., 1957. 92 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Vologda Province--Economic conditions)

NADEZHДIN, Yu.

Soviet-Afghan trade is developing successfully. Vnesh. torg. 43
no 7:36-37 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Russia--Commerce--Afghanistan)
(Afghanistan--Commerce--Russia)

ARTEM'YEV, Sergey Petrovich; NADEZHINA, A., red.

[Financing and extending credit to municipal economy; a practical aid] Finansirovanie i kreditovanie gorodskogo khoziaistva; prakticheskoe posobie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy," 1964. 156 p. (MIRA 17:11)

NADEZH DINA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Quantitative analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 77/97

Authors : Nadezhdina, A. A.

Title : Industrial application of the spectral method for the analysis of iron
ores at the Byeloretskiy Metallurgical Combine

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 290, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : Spectral methods were developed for the analysis of iron ores for their
content of Fe, SiO₂ by means of a stylometer and for the determination
of their Fe, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, MnO and MgO contents by means of a spectrograph.
These methods were first tested at the Byeloretskiy Metallurgical Plant
with satisfactory results.

Institution : The Byeloretskiy Metallurgical Plant

Submitted :

KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A.; NADEZHDINA, A.A.

Microstresses in cold-drawn steel wire. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 6 no.8:151-154 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Magnitogorskij gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.

SOKOLOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BURKOV, G.G., inzh.; KRASIL'NIKOV,
L.A., inzh.; GOLOMAZOV, V.A., inzh.; BOBYLEV, S.F.; LYSKOV,
I.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: BREZHNEV, I.S.; SHCHETKIN, L.I.;
YERMATSKAYA, A.M.; ANDRIANOVA, A.L.; SILANT'YEV, L.A.:
NADEZHINA, A.A.; LAKHMOSTOVA, F.S.; DEMENT'YEV, V.F..

Improvement of the processes of manufacturing high-strength,
steel brass plated wire. Stal' 24 no.8:756-759 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.

AUTHORS: Plyushchev V Ye., Shakhno I V
Komissarova L N Nadezhdina G V SOV/ . c-56 2 16/48

TITLE. Concerning Several Regularities in the Change of Solubility
of the Alkali Metal Chlorides in Alcohols (O nekotorykh
zakonomernostyakh izmeneniya rastvorimosti khloridov shchel-
ochnykh metallov v spirtakh ,

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya. 1958 Nr 2 pp 279 282 (USSR)

ABSTRACT. The problem referred to in the title was especially inter-
esting from a practical point of view. There should be a way
to separate the adjacent pairs of elements which always
accompany one another (Li Na K Rb Rb Cs). A literature
search revealed that statements made about the solubilities
of these alkali chlorides are widely contradictory. The
theoretical aspects of the problem are interesting but the
practical are no less important since single solvents can
work specifically and selectively and make it possible by the
solution of this particular problem to overcome other similar
difficulties. On this basis the authors proceeded to carry out

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Concerning Several Regularities in the Change of
Solubility of the Alkali Metal Chlorides in Alcohols

SOV . 46 38 2-16/48

appropriate experiments at 0 - 70° Solvents used were CH_3OH , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, n. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$, n. $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$, iso $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ (primary) and iso- $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$ (primary). In the system with LiCl 5 - 6 days were allowed for the system to reach equilibrium 6 - 7 days were allowed for the others. The solid phase, which was in equilibrium with the saturated solution was the original starting chloride. Distinct phases formed by the dissolution of LiCl in CH_3OH and in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ at 0°. They represented LiCl 3 CH_3OH and LiCl 4 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (Ref 6). Table 1 shows the extreme solubility (in weight per cent) plus the range of temperature during the investigation. From this data the following peculiarities are emphasized 1) The solubility of each chloride increases gradually with temperature. Only with the formation of the solvated form does the curve show a divergence corresponding to the second branching 2) This solubility increases with increasing molecular weight of both the normal and iso alcohols. 3) LiCl is striking for its relatively high solubility in all alcohols. With the increasing atomic number the solubility of

Card 2/3

Concerning Several Regularities in the Change of
Solubility of the Alkali Metal Chlorides in Alcohols

SOV/156-58-2-18/48

the chloride changes rapidly, so that in the transition from LiCl to KCl it increases by 100 to 10 000 times, while it increases twelve-fold in the transitions from RbCl to CsCl. There are 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov Moskovskogo instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Technology of the Rare and Dispersed Elements of the Moscow Institute for Precision Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

Card 3/3

L 39302-65 EVT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5004597

S/0020/65/160/002/0366/0369

AUTHOR: Plyushchev, V. Ye.; Shklover, L. P.; Shkol'nikova, L. M.; Kuznetsova, G. P.; Nadezhina, G. V.

TITLE: Properties of rare earth formates from lanthanum to holmium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 2, 1965, 366-369

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth compound, polymorphism, isomorphism, differential thermal analysis, thermal stability

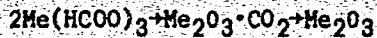
ABSTRACT: It is stated that the properties of rare earth formates are insufficiently known. Formates of Y, La and all lanthanides of the Pr-Ho series (except Pm) were synthesized by the reaction of freshly precipitated hydroxides with HCOOH. Ce(III) formate was synthesized by the dissolution of cerium carbonate in HCOOH. X-ray studies of polycrystalline samples indicate polymorphism of Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm and Gd formates and isomorphism of formates of all elements in the La-Ho series. In the investigated series of rare earth formates, there is a systematic decrease in the parameter a of the rhombohedral lattice which is apparently associated with lanthanide contraction. The authors determined the density of the above formates by the pycnometric method at $20 \pm 0.1^\circ$ C. The solubility of these compounds was

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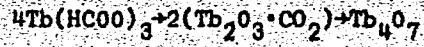
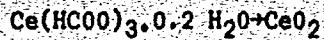
L 39302-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004597

determined by the isothermal method at 25, 40 and 50° C. Special attention was devoted to the thermal stability of rare earth formates. Formates were investigated simultaneously by means of thermogravimetric (TGA) and differential thermal analysis (DTA). On the basis of analysis of TGA curves the following dissociation schemes were proposed:



where Me = La, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Dy, Ho.



Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures.

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L-39302-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004597

ASSOCIATION: Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 015

Card 3/3 JU

BUDOVICH, B.; GAMBURG, R.; ZAKHARENKO, A.; NADEZHDINA, K., obshchestvennitsa-pensionerka; NOWIK, L.; PIGUZOVA, N.; SMIRNOVA, I.; FOMITSKAYA, I., deputat Minskogo gorodskogo Soveta; BURMISTOVA, L.

- Place nurseries and kindergartens under the control of women, Rabotnitsa 40 no.7:18-19 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta stankostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (for Budovich). 2. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta gomesl'skoy fabriki "Komintern" (for Gamburg). 3. Korrespondent gazety "Gomel'skaya pravda" (for Zahkarenko). 4. Korrespondenty zhurnala "Rabotnitsa i syalyanka" (for Piguzova, Smirnova). 5. Korrespondent zhurnala "Rabotnitsa" (for Burmistrova).

(White Russia—Nursery schools) (White Russia—Kindergartens)

L 18543-63

Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 RM/NW/MAY

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EMT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP3006766

S/0190/63/005/009/1411/1416

AUTHORS: Ivanov, S. S.; Nadezhina, L. B.; Stasenkova, I. M.

84

81

TITLE: Polymerization of the methyl ester and amide of alpha-acetylaminooacrylic acid

SOURCE: Vy*okomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 9, 1963, 1411-1416

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, aminoacrylic acid, potassium persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, thermal destruction

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of the methyl ester (MEAA) and amide (AAA) of alpha-acetylaminooacrylic acid was conducted in sealed ampules in an atmosphere of nitrogen in the presence of 0.3% of initiator. MEAA was polymerized in block and in dimethylformamide solution (30%), using azobisisobutyronitrile as initiator, at 70 and 80°C for a period of 20 and 48 hours, respectively. Aqueous 4% and 20% solutions of MEAA were polymerized at 60°C in the presence of potassium persulfate. The polymerization of AAA was conducted in a 4% aqueous solution in the presence of potassium persulfate or hydrogen peroxide, under identical conditions. The MEAA polymer was a white powder, with a melting point of 315-320°C, soluble in water, alcohols and chloroform, while the AAA polymer was in the form

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006766

3

of white fibrous flocks and was water soluble, with only swelling in alcohols and chloroform. While MEAA polymerization in aqueous solution yielded within 1.5-3.5 hours a product of 1.2-1.3 characteristic viscosity, it took 20 and 48 hours for the same monomer to attain respective viscosities of 0.51 (in dimethylformamide solution) and 0.7 (in block). The kinetics of MEAA and AAA polymerization were determined by the dilatometric technique, and the activation energy for MEAA was calculated at 15.0 Kkal/mol. A 2-hour thermal destruction of the MEAA and AAA polymers was conducted within a 100-300°C range. This yielded for MEAA nearly 70% of a residual product enriched in nitrogen, but for AAA only 30% of a nitrogen-poorer residue. Thanks are given to M. M. Koton for assistance in the work and participation in discussion of results. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 2 charts, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vyssokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Polymers, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar62

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MITIN, Yu.V.; NADEZHDINA, L.B.

Active esters of N-acylamino acids based on dimethylaminophenols. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1312-1313 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

NADEZHDINA, M.V.

Complexity of steppe flora as observed in Derkul Steppe in
Voroshilovgrad Province. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 59 no.3:53-68
My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

(Derkul Steppe--Steppe flora)
(Steppe flora--Derkul Steppe)

NADEZHINA, M. V.

"Dynamics of the Covering of Terrains on the Slopes of Gorges in Connection with Soil Erosion and With the Grazing of Animals.

dissertation defended for the degree of a Candidate of Biological Sciences at
the Inst. of Forestry.
Branch of Biological Sciences. Dissertations, Jul-Dec 1957.
Vest. Ak. Nauk SSSR, No. 4, 1958, pp. 119-120.

NADEZHDINA, M.V.

Vegetative cover of eroded slopes and its effect on erosion
processes in the Volga Upland. Trudy Inst.lesa 44:53-70 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Volga Hills—Erosion)

LIDOV, V.P.; MADEZHINA, M.V.; PETRENKO, I.A.

Effect of light on the development of steppe vegetation in
forest stands under conditions prevailing in West Kazakhstan
Province. Vop.geog. no.48:223-241 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(West Kazakhstan Province--Forest ecology)
(Plants, Effect of light on)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910019-1

NADEZHDA N.

An invitation from the forest. Rabotnitsa 35 no.5:22-23 My '57.
(Nature study) (MIRA 10:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910019-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910019-1

NADEZHDINA, N.

Birds' chorus. IUn.nat. no.4:6-7 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Bird song)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135910019-1"

LEBEDINSKIY, N.P.; NADEZHINA, N.V.; VORONIN, Yu.G.

Diamond grinding and lapping of hard-alloy cutting tools at
the Gorkiy Automobile Plant. Stan. i instr. 34 no.12:12-14
(MIRA 17:11)
D '63.

NADEZHDINA, N.V.

Experience in reducing setup, man and down time for machinists.(Insert)
Avt.i trakt.prom. no.12:2 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Molotova.
(Machine-shop practice)

NADEZHDA, N.V.

Rigidity of lathe chucks. Stan. i instr. 29 no.1:34-36 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)
(Chucks)

MALEV, F.B.; LIBEDJNSKIY, N.P.; NAMEZHDINA, N.V.

Organization of a centralized diamond grinding of hard-alloy
cutting tools. Avt. prom. 30 no.10:35-37 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

AKHIEZER, A., V.E.A. Dantchenko Sov. -- (Bulg.) "Changes of ~~selections~~
in ~~different~~ fractions of the blood, ~~at~~ the level of glomerulus,
S.P. (NMR) and ~~urine~~ the ~~urine~~ ~~urine~~
and fractional ~~DCE~~ in the phase of rheumatism in children."
Bul. 135, 15 pp (Order of Labor and Health Inst. of Bulgaria
of Akhiezer Sov. SSSR) 200 copies (M., 51-1, 1962)

- 3 -

HADEZHDINA, Ye.A.

Study of serum proteins fractions in rheumatic children as related
to different types of therapy. Vop. okhmat. i det. 3 no. 3:31-35
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz reumatologicheskogo otdeleniya instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR
(dir. prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, zav. biokhimicheskoy laboratori-
doktor biologicheskikh nauk A.A. Titayev).
(BLOOD PROTEINS)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A., aspirant

Determination of protein fraction in blood serum by paper electrophoresis
in rheumatic fever in children [with summary in English]. Pediatrīja
36 no.7:72-79 Je '58 (MIR 11:7)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva), biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya
(zav. - doktor biol.nauk A.A. Titayev).

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, blood in
proteins, paper electrophoresis (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
rheum. fever, paper electrophoresis (Rus))

NADEZHINA, Ya. I. kand.med.nauk

Hypogammaglobulinemia in the course of the rheumatic process in
children. Vop.ekh.med.i det. 5 no.4:51-56 Jl-4g '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya starshego detskogo vozrasta Instituta pediatrii
AMN SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. O.D. Sokolova-Fonomareva).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk

Agamaglobulinemia, hypogammaglobulinemia, and its significance in pediatrics (review of the literature). Pediatrīa no.9:56-62 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz otdeleñiya starshego vozrasta Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(BLOOD—DISEASES) (PEDIATRICS)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A.; ABDULLAYEV, A.R.; MIYESEROVA, Ye.K.

Effect of gamma globulin on the indices of immunological activity in rheumatic fever in children of preschool age. Sov. med. 27 no.11:99-103 N '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz 1-y kliniki starshego vozrasta (zav. - deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) i mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. A.V. Mashkov) Instituta pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M. Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR.

NADEZHDINA, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk

Results of the Scientific Session of the Pediatric Institute
of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the
Institute of Rheumatism of the Academy of Medical Sciences of
the U.S.S.R. with the participation of pediatric institutes
and departments of medical institutes. Pediatrilia 42 no.8:
98-101 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

TITAYEV, A.A.; LARSKIY, E.G.; BORISOVA, T.P.; NADEZHDINA, Ye.A.

Different methods of determination of sialic acids entering into
the composition of serum glycoproteins. Lab. delo 10 no.4:201-
205 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BOKISOVA, T. F., doktor med. nauk, kand. med. VAKHILIEVA, A. A.,
kand. med. nauk, reis., KADEKHOVNA, Ye. A., kand. med.
nauk, reis.; OSKOL'KOVA, M. K., kand. med. nauk, reis.;
TALANOVA, I. K., kand. med. nauk, reis.

[Current problems of patient care. Actualizing voprosy pe-
diatril. Mysly Meditsina i Zdorov'ya
SMA 1972
i. Akademika meditsinicheskikh nauk. Izdatelstvo zdrav-

NADEZHINA, Yelena Dmitriyevna; LEBEDEV, A.P., doktor geol.-miner.nauk,
otv.red.; SHEYNMAN, V.S., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Accessory minerals of trap rocks in the lower Podkamennaya
Tunguska Valley] Aktsessornye mineraly trappov raiona nizhnego
techeniya reki Podkamennoi Tunguski. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1961. 78 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.55)
(MIRA 14:11)

(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.

Phenomena of contact and near-contact metamorphism as related
to trap rocks (lower Stony Tunguska Valley). Trudy IGEM
no.77:257-291 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Metamorphism (Geology))

NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.; YUDINA, V.V.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.

Zonal fassaite from the metasomatically altered trap rock in
the middle Vilyuy Valley. Trudy IGEM no.77:307-318 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Vilyuy Valley--Fassaite--Analysis)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.; YUDINA, V.V.; ZABAVNIKOVA, N.I.

Accessory sphene from metasomatic trap rocks in the Siberian
Platform (Bol'shaya Botuobiya Valley). Trudy Min. muz. no.14:
243-249 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley--Sphene)
(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

Name: NADEZHDA NIKULINA, Mariya Mikhaylovna

Dissertation: The fat content of lungs under normal and pathological conditions (on the study of lung lipodieresis)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 18 May 56, Council of Leningrad Sanitation and Hygiene Med Inst

Certification Date: 29 Mar 57

Source: BENO 1457

BABCHENKO, N.N.; SAMOYLENKO, E.I.; VERKHOTUROVA, F.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, L.I.;
NADEZHDINSKAYA, N.G.; PODSEVALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PASHCHINSKAYA, G., red. izd-va; YEFIMENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Technological instructions on the production of canned fish by
the enterprises of the Kaliningrad Economic Council] Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii po vyrabotke rybnykh konservov predpriatiiami Kaliningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 239 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kaliningrad. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Baltiyskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva
i okeanografii, Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya, Kaliningrad (for
Babchenko, Samoylenko, Verkhoturova, Podsevalov).
(Canning and preserving) (Kaliningrad Province--Fish, Canned)

NADEZHDIINSKIY, Yu.A.

Survey calculation of the yield, debris, and loss in asbestos
pits. Gor. zhur. no.9:52-54 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy marksheyder Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo ob"yedineniya
po dobyche i obogashcheniyu asbesta i po proizvodstvu asbestovykh
izdeliy.

(Mine surveying) (Asbestos)

NADEZHIN, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.P.; GAVRILINA, L.S.; SUKHOVA, Ye.I.,
otv. red.; BOYANIN, S.Ya., red.; MANASOV, B.Ya., red.;
SLEMZIN, A.A., red.

[The economy of Moscow Province; statistical abstract] Narod-
noe khoziaistvo Moskovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Statistika," 1964. 151 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'-
nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Moskovskoy oblasti (for
Sukhova).

NADEZHIN, B.M.

Design beautiful and economical bridge railings. Avt.dor. 22
[i.e.2] no.9:22-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bridges--Design)

NADEZHIN, Boris Mikhaylovich; RAZINKOV, P., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Pedestrian and vehicular tunnels in Moscow] Peshekhodnye i
transportnye tonneli Moskvy. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 54 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Moscow--Underpasses)
(Moscow--City traffic)

STRAMENTOV, Andrey Yevgen'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
FISHEL'SON, Mikhail Samuilovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
NADEZHIN, B.M., red.; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[City traffic; problems of speed and safety] Gorodskoe dvi-
zhenie; voprosy skorosti i bezopasnosti. Moskva, Gosstroi-
izdat, 1963. 293 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(City traffic) (Traffic engineering)

NADEZHIN Boris Mikheyovich, kand. arkhitektury; VOLKINA, D.V.,
red.

[Bridges and overpasses in cities, architectural and design
characteristics] Mosty i puteprovody v gorodakh; arkhitekturno-
planirovochnye osobennosti. Minsk, Ntreiizdat, 1963. 197 p.

(P. 124 P. 125)

NADEZHIN, D.K.

Existence of an outer convective zone. Astron.zhur. 38
no.4:634-640 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut.
(Stars—Atmospheres)

NADEZHIN, D.K.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, D.A.

Spherically symmetric models of explcaions of novae.
Astron. zhur. 39 no.6:1003-1005 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut.
(Stars, New)
(Astronomical models)

L 18284-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EGC(v)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/
EWA(m)-2 Po-4/Pd-1/Pe-5/Pi-4/Pz-6/Pab-1C/Pae-2 IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD(c)/SSD/BSD/
SSD(b)/ASD(f)-2/AECC(a)/AFETR/ESD(t) AT/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT4049115 S/2555/64/010/000/0154/0178

AUTHOR: Nadezhin, D. K.; Frank-Kamenetskiy, D. A.

B71

TITLE: Propagation of shock waves in polytropic gas spheres

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Voprosy* kosmogonii,
v. 10, 1964. Problemy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki i kosmicheskoy
gazodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics and cosmic gas
dynamics), 154-178

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic hydrodynamics, astrophysics, shock wave propagation, polytropic gas sphere, stellar model

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the results obtained from using the method of fictitious viscosity to calculate the adiabatic motion of strong shock waves in spherically symmetric polytropic stellar models. The partial differential equations for spherically symmetric motion of an ideal gas were integrated by means of (computer) solutions of the corresponding finite difference equations. The adiabatic index was taken at 5/3. The following cases of perturbation of stationary models (polytropes with indexes n = 1.5 and n = 3.0) were considered: 1) inward velocity i m p a r t e d t o

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L18284-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049115

matter near the center (central collapse); 2) contraction of a layer near the periphery; 3) cooling of the central region of the star. All such perturbations led to the formation of a shock wave. When this wave reaches the surface of the star, a certain fraction of the stellar matter acquires escape velocity, which leads to formation of an envelope. This envelope has a steep velocity gradient and the density of the matter in the envelope decreases exponentially with increasing distance from the center. A series of calculations was carried out with different strengths of perturbations. The strongest perturbations would lead to total disintegration of the star and the weakest would cause ejection of about 10^{-6} of the total mass of the star. The calculations made it possible to find a relationship between the kinetic energy of the expanding envelope and its mass which can be approximated quite well by a power function. It depends only slightly on the form of perturbation. The latter feature makes it possible to apply this relation to computing the masses of novas. For fast novas of the N Aql 1918 and N Per 1901 type, the masses turn out to be on the order of several solar masses, and for slow novas of the N Aur 1891 and N Her 1934 type, on the order of 0.2—0.02 solar masses. After the shock wave

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049115

escapes and the envelope is formed, the bulk mass of the star pulsates with a frequency approximated by the fundamental mode as computed by linear pulsation theory. The principal results of the calculations are presented in tables and graphs. Orig. art. has 14 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, AA

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L-11066-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWC(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(n)-6 IJP(c) JD/JW/GW
 ACC NRT AF6002687 SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/65/042/006/1154/1167

AUTHORS: Imshennik, V. S.; Nadezhin, D. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of matter at high densities and temperatures

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 42, no. 6, 1965, 1154-1167

TOPIC TAGS: supernova, positron, electron, pair production, photon, iron, helium, thermodynamics, entropy, temperature

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the thermodynamic properties of matter in the range of densities of $10^5 \leq \rho \leq 10^{10}$ g/cm³ and in the range of temperatures of $10^9 \leq T \leq 20 \cdot 10^9$ K. The work is done on the basis of the hypothesis of F. Hoyle and F. A. Fowler (Astrophys. J., Suppl., 91, 201, 1964) on the outbursts of supernova type II. The calculations take into account the relativistic degenerations of electrons and positrons, the production of pairs and photons, and beta processes and nuclear reactions in a mixture of Fe⁵⁶, He⁴, p, n. The calculations assume total statistical equilibrium. Four equations with six unknowns are obtained; e. g.,

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UDC: 523.036

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ACC NR: AP6002687

for the number of electrons and positrons per unit volume. A density-temperature diagram for the given ranges is shown in Fig. 1.

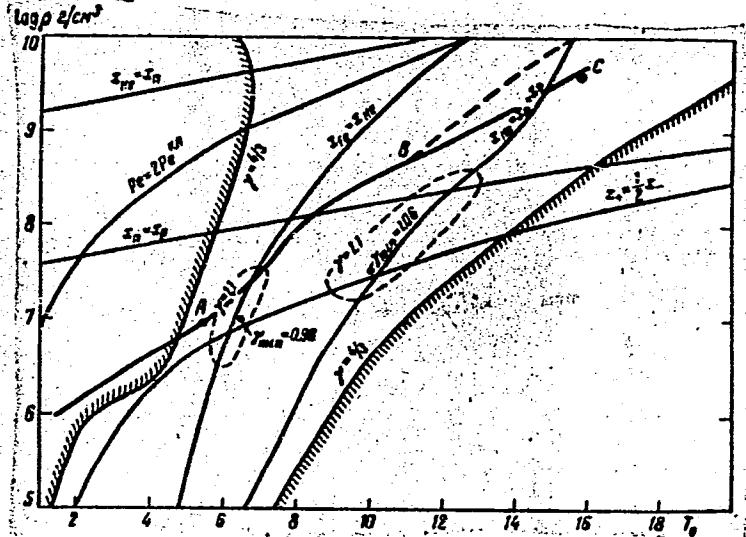


Fig. 1. Density versus temperature.

Entropy per unit mass is shown in Fig. 2.

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I. 11966-66
ACC NR: AP6002687

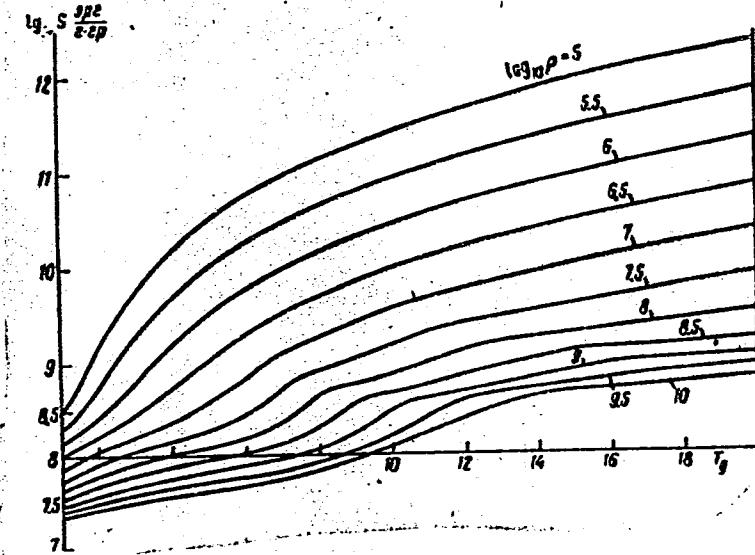


Fig. 2. Entropy per unit mass.

Neutronization at high temperatures is also studied (see Fig. 3), where q is the ratio of the number of neutrons to the number of protons, taking into account the neutrons and protons in the iron and helium nuclei. The authors thank Ya. B. Zel'dovich for discussion and guidance and I. L. Rozhdestvenskaya and V. S. Il'ina for aid in the calculations.

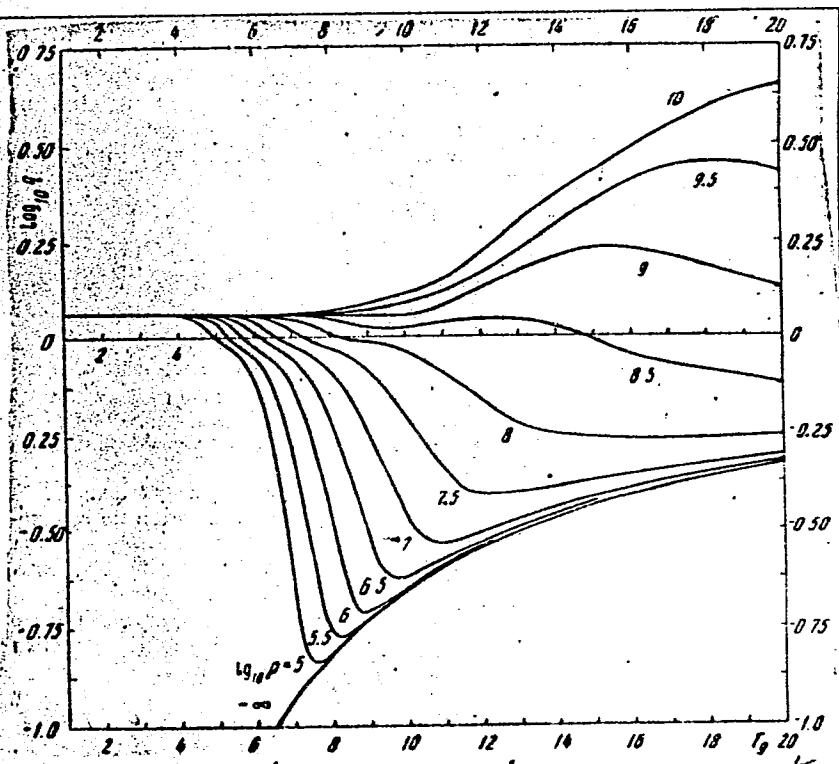
Card 3/4

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ACC NR: AP6002687

Fig. 3. Value of q_0 .

Orig. art. has:
33 formulas and
9 graphs.



Card 4/4 SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009 7vmb

NADEZHIN, F.V.; LEVCHUK, N.D.; YUR'YEV, B.N. redaktor.

[Problems in experimental aerodynamics] Zadachnik po eksperimental'-noi aerodinamike; pod red. IUr'eva B.N. [2. izd.] Moskva, Glav. red. aviationsionnoy lit-ry, 1945. 165 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Aerodynamics)

NADEZHIN, F.V.

AID P - 4975

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - training

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/26

Author : Nadezhin, F. V., Eng.-Col.

Title : Cruise controls of a fighter on patrol

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 12-17, S 1956

Abstract : The advantages and disadvantages of various cruise controls of fighter airplanes at various altitudes during a patrol duty are discussed by the author. Three graphs. 2 formulas. The article merits attention.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

DOGVAL', Viktor Ivanovich; LIVSHITS, Erik Abramovich; LYSOCHENKO, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; NADEZHIN, Konstantin Nikolayevich; NOVOZHILOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; FEDOSEYEV, Oleg Vasil'yevich; YASKUNOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; MAGIROVSKIY, N.P., red.; PAN-KRASHOV, A.P., red.; POD'YEL'SKAYA, K.M., tekhn. red.

[TDT-40M diesel timber-skidding tractor] Trelevochnyi traktor
TDT-40M. Pod red.N.P.Magirovskogo. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoj ASSR, 1961. 355 p.

(Tractors--Design and construction)

NADEZHIN, (P)

11(0)

p 2

SOV/93-58-9-34/17

AUTHOR: Dubinskiy, L.**TITLE:** Conference of Ukrainian Oilwell Drillers and Prospectors
(Soveshchaniye burovikov-nefterazvedchikov Ukrayiny)**PERIODICAL:** Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 67-68 (USSR)**ABSTRACT:** A conference of Ukrainian oilwell drillers and prospectors was convened in Kiyev in May 1958. The conference was organized by the Glavgeologiya Administration, the NTO Administration of the petroleum industry, and the Gosplan of the UkrSSR. The conference was attended by 200 delegates from trusts, drilling departments, scientific research institutes, and from the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR (USSR Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources), the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tehnicheskiy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee attached to the Council of Ministers of the UkrSSR), the Gosplan of the UkrSSR, the VNIIburovaya tekhnika (VNII Institute of Drilling Engineering), and the Giproneftemash Institute. The conference heard a report on the plan for increasing

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SOV/93-58-9-14/17

Conference of Ukrainian Oilwell Drillers (Cont.)

the gas and oil reserves of the UkrSSR in 1958-65, and on the 1957-58 prospecting results. P.F. Nadezhin pointed out the shortcomings in the work of the Glavgeologiya Administration and discussed the basic problems facing the administration in 1958. V.I. Kulyavin, Chief Engineer of the Glavgeologiya Administration, stated that the most important achievements of the Glavgeologiya Administration in 1957 and the first five months of 1958 are: 1) the determination for the first time that the Triassic and Permian rock formations in Ukrainian territory contain oil reserves in commercial quantities, 2) the development of high-production free flowing wells in the Dnepr-Donets Depression, and 3) and the considerable increase in the area of oil and gas bearing formations of commercial value in the eastern oblasts of the Ukraine. V.I. Kulyavin also pointed out the shortcomings in the work of the Glavgeologiya Administration but noted that individual drilling foremen of the Ukrvostoknefteazvedka Trust achieved high rates

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SOV/93-58-9-14/17

Conference of Ukrainian Oilwell Drillers (Cont.)

at the Chernukhinskaya and Zacheplovskaya reservoirs,
as well as at the Indol'skaya reservoir of the
Ukrneftegazorazvedka. The conference resolved to improve
the prospecting and drilling work and approved the
activity program for the coming years.

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NADEZHIN, P.F. [Nad'ozhyn, P.F.]

Problems of Ukrainian geological departments in the light of
the decisions of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. Geol. zhur.
19 no.5:3-10 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ukraine--Prospecting)

NADEZHIN, P. Kh. [Nad'ozhyn, P.]

The Ukraine opens its riches. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.5:30-33
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri
Sovete Ministrov USSR.
(Ukraine--Mines and mineral resources)
(Ukraine--Geological surveys)

WADDETT, J. F.

Mor., Section of Highways and Special
Commercial Transportation (-1944-).

Can. Technological Sci.

"Utilization of Overhead Cables in Coal Regions"
Vest. Ak. Nauk S.S.R. No. 2, 1944.

Br-52059019.

NADEZHIN, S. P.

Obraztsov, V. I., Marek, D. P., Nadezhin, S. P., Sokovich, V. A. and
Shaul'skiy, F. I., "Importance of a Unified Technological Process in Railroad
Transportation and Method of Procedure." Edited by Academician V. N. Obraztsov,
Academy of Sciences USSR. (Section on Scientific Solution of Transportation Prob-
lems, Academy of Sciences USSR, 1949, 160 pp, 1,500 copies.

ALTFUKHOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna;
MUKHOMEDIYAROV, Fettakh Bakirovich; NADEZHIN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich;
NOVIKOV, Petr Ignat'yevich; PALENICHKO, Zinaida Georgiyevna;
PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Fishes of the White Sea] Ryby Belogo moria. Petrozavodsk, Gos.
izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1958. 161 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(White Sea--Fishes)

NADEZHIN, V.M.

Role of hydrological factors in the productivity of the White Sea.
Vop. ikht. no.10:52-59 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

l. Belemorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Karel'skogo filiala
AN SSSR. (White Sea--Hydrology) (White Sea--Herring)

Subject:

White hite.

Title:

The results of studies carried out in 1953-1954 on the
white hite in the Bering Sea, the Okhotsk Sea and the Sea of Japan,
especially on kontsernat "Kamchatka" and northern Japan.

PUBLICATOR:

Sokol'kaia Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Vsesoyuznoe Nauchno-Issledovatel'stvo po Rybnoy Khozyaystvte i Okeanografii (VNIRO),
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The present publication is the generalization of the investigation results of the object mentioned in the title on the occurrence of herring in the Banda-Akvensa, Banda-Bashskiy saliv and Inega (Chezinskij saliv) bays through the searches. The observations were carried out in the Banda-Akvensa station of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography (VNIRO) and in the station of zoology "White sea" of the VNIRO Branch, in U.S.S.R. The analysis of a great number of small hite and herrings from different places of the sea showed no important morphological differences. Therefore, the common origin of the herring in the hite sea (Beloye more) is beyond question. The occurrence

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SOV/Ro-12c-b-50-07

The Effect of Hydrological Conditions Upon the Concentration of Certain
White-Sea HERRINGS

of several local forms in relatively very small waters indicates great differences of living conditions in different parts of the sea. In the Kandalaksha bay a relatively warm layer of water (between 4° and 5° m) is maintained always even during the temperature minimum (April) the temperature of water is not below zero. above and below this layer -1,4° were measured which is at the freezing point (at a salt content of 27-28%). However, the layer of the near-the-ground water in the bays of the Kandalaksha gulf is often the warmest. Figures 1 and 2 show the corresponding distribution of herrings in these layers of water in the month of April. In spring the Kandalaksha herring come to the coasts since here the upper layers of the sea are especially warm due to the continental waters emptying into the sea. Here they stay. The vertical distribution of the herrings in the "warm gulf" is nearly regular because of small depth, uneven ground, and a turbulent mixing of the water. In the winter cooling down at this place down to -1,5° owing to a very slight formation of ice, in winter the herrings stay mainly at the mouths of the rivers where the water is by + 1,2° warmer (fig 3).

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This article was written on the basis of information obtained from the concentration of herring in the White Sea.

During the herring stay in the basin taken place a series of life stages in the water column have been registered. At the time of the first molt the fish had length 10-12 mm. At this time body nutrition determines the development of the embryo. There are 6 figures and 6 tables, 2 of which are Soviet.

Author: G. N. Slobodkin, Institute of Hydrobiology, Moscow Branch, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR.

PUBLISHED: March 5, 1958, by G. N. Slobodkin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1961

1. Herring--Abundance 2. Herring--Ecology 3. White Sea--Herring

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NADEZHIN, V.M.

Changes in the salinity of deep waters in the White Sea Basin.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:79-84 M-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(White Sea--Salinity)